Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1804. [No. 978.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 2.

Just Received, per United States,
AND FOR SALE BY
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
400 casks fine Salt,
10 bales Bagging, and a few tons Coal.
April 10. d

WILL BE SOLD,
At colonel James Wren's tavern, on Saturday the 12th of May next,
ALL the personal Estate of captain Thos. Triplett, deceased, consisting of several negroes, one horse, bed, bedstead and furniture, one silver watch, some books and sundry other articles.

The terms of sale will be, all sums under ten dollars cash, and all above a credit of 7 months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

All persons having claims against his estate are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the day of sale, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment. The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Charles Little, Geo. Triplett, } Adm'rs.
April 23. dds

NOW LANDING,
AND FOR SALE
By John G. Ladd,
20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of the 1st quality,
16 do. N. E. Rum,
4 loaf Sugar,
4 boxes Nankeen China (Tea Sets)
1 box Cassia,
50 bolts Russia Duck, 1st quality,
2 small Anchors. Also,
A quantity of Cyder and Potatoes in bls. and a few tons of HAY in bundles.
April 23. d

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.
March 27. d.

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35 tierces FRESH RICE,
just landed and for sale by
John G. Ladd.
Apr

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the Honorable the United States Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, for ready money, on Wednesday the 16th May next,

One Lot of Ground

on the east of Water street in the town of Alexandria, containing 44 feet 1½ inches on Water street, and 72 feet deep parallel with Prince street, and binding on Wales's alley. Also,

ONE ANNUITY

of 52 dollars per annum, payable half yearly, arising out of a piece of ground on Royal street, on which there is a two story frame house, now in the occupation of Mr. James Scott.

The above property is sold to satisfy a debt due from Robert Mease to the estate of Edward Deneale, deceased.

John C. Herbert, Jacob Hoffman, James H. Hooe, } Com'rs.
April 13. d

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per the ship Monsoon, from London, part of their SPRING GOODS, among which are
Muslins, Dimities, and printed Cottons, subject to drawback. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or on a short credit.
April 18. d

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME GIG,
with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.
Feb. 24. d

SEED POTATOES,
of an extraordinary size and quality; dried Codfish; and a few dozen Market and Clothes Baskets, for Sale by
Thos. Simms.
April 25. d

M'Clean nad Winterberry
HAVE ON HAND,
Madeira Wine in half pipes and quarter casks,
Rum in hhds. Molasses in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes,
Philadelphia Porter in bls. of 3 doz. each,
100 bls. prime Beef, N. York inspection,
Philadelphia Soal Leather,
Spanish Segars in boxes,
Bar Iron, Nail Rods, &c.
FRESH CLOVER SEED.
April 17. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Intending to visit EUROPE this summer, offers for Sale the HOUSE and LOT where he resides.

While it is supposed that no person will purchase without visiting the premises it may be mentioned that there are every convenient out house and a well of excellent water on the Lot, (one acre)

The situation proved, during last sickness to be perfectly healthy, combining the advantages of a Town and Country residence.

If wished, a field of about 18 acres adjoining the premises, now in wheat, will be leased for twelve years.

Alexander Henderson.
April 9 d4w.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named
BOB,
about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears car-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.
Nov. 15. d

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,
The new Sch'r UNION,
JOHN HAYNES, Master,
900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,
Who have for Sale,
10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which wil be sold on low terms.
March 31. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the U. States, or the West Indies,
The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry,
Master.
Apply to the master on board at Vowel's Wharf, or to
M'Clean and Winterbery.
Who have received a few hogsheads 4th proof
PEACH BRANDY
of an excellent flavour.
April 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

To New York or any other port in the United States,
The new and fast sailing Sch'r
Eliza Anne,
now lying at ——— wharf. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to
DENNEY and POWELL.
April 26. d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sch'r NANCY,
Capt. n BOSS.
A fine, new vessel of 106 tons burthen, and will carry 8 to 900 barrels of flour; she will receive FREIGHT either to Philadelphia, New York, Charleston, S. C. or to any port on the continent. Please to apply to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
May 1. d

For CHARTER,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
Thos. Woodhouse, master; burthen about 350 hogsheads of tobacco.
Apply to
James Wilson.
April 19. d

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
(at Harper's wharf,)
a regular Trader, is now in readiness to receive Freight for Liverpool, and intended for an early Fall Ship, with Goods for this river. A part of her cargo being ready, she will positively sail by the first of May; her accommodations are elegant. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to capt. O. P. Finley, or to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
April 17. d

For Freight to New-York or Philadelphia,

The Sloop
PATIENT SALLY,
lying at Ramsay's Wharf. Apply to M. Fisher, Master on board or
JOSEPH DEAN.
April 9. d

For Freight to Boston or any Northern Port in the United States,

The new sch'r Victory,
120 tons burthen. For terms apply to the master on board, or to
Janney and Paton.
April 19. d

Freight Wanted,

For the Sloop Columbia,
Thos. Rodman Gardner,
Master:
Burthen about 600 barrels.
Please apply to the master on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
April 23. d

☞ Printing in all its branches executed at this office.

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

Wrought and Cut Nails and Brads, of all kinds, to be had at
M'CALL's MANUFACTORY,
at the following prices by the barrel for Cash:

Wrought Nails.

Spikes		8½d per pound.
40 and 30d	Nails	8½
20d	do.	9
12 and 10d	do.	10
8d	do.	11
6d	do.	12
4d	do.	13
20, 12 and 10d	Brads	9

Cut Nails.

20, 12 and 10d	Nails	7d per pound.
8d	do.	7½
6d	do.	8½
4d	do.	9½
3d	do.	10½

☞ Retail price one penny per pound more.

Bar Iron, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods German and American Steel, sold at the above Factory.

N. B. Two or three Apprentice boys would be taken to the above business.
April 19.

John Adams Smith
Has commenced the PRACTICE of LAW in the Fauquier Court.
Oat Hill, April 23.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,
Have received per the ship United States from Liverpool, part of their
SPRING GOODS,
and are in daily expectation of the remainder per the Fame, via Baltimore.
April 9. d3m

SPRING GOODS.
Wm. OXLEY
Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,
Part of his Spring Goods:
the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.
April 30. d

FOUND,
On Saturday the 28th of April, by one of my children, a *Five Dollar Bank Note*, in King street, near the house of Mr. Benjamin Beeden: whoever has lost said note, may have it again by paying the expences of this advertisement.
John Violet.
May 2. 3t‡

FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET
Middlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,
Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.
Alex. 3th mo. 28th. eotf

FOR SALE,
AND NOW READY TO BE DELIVERED,
400,000 Bricks,
5,000 bushels shell Lime,—*Also*
A HOUSE AND LOT,
On Washington street, in fee simple,
A HOUSE AND LOT,
On Fairfax street—TEN ACRES OF LAND on the hill not far from *Col. Peyton's.*

The Subscriber having declined the VENDUE BUSINESS, offers to rent the commodious WAREHOUSE he at present occupies, and being desirous of closing all Vendue accounts he will be extremely obliged to those indebted to him, to make immediate payment, those having goods yet unsold are requested to take them away, and those having claims will be pleased to bring them in.

Thomas Patten.
May 3. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the United States or West Indies,

The fast sailing

Sch'r PATRIOT,

burthen four hundred barrels; now lying at Messrs. John & Thos. Vowell's Wharf. For terms apply to the master on board—or to

Moore & Lowe.

May 5. d3t‡

For Charleston,

The fast sailing Schooner

NANCY,

Job Palmer, Master:

She has excellent accommodations, and will sail by the middle of next week. For Passage apply to master on board, or to

Samuel Croudson and Co.

May 4. d

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Woman,

about 35 years of age, who is an excellent washerwoman and house servant. Also, her Child, 3 years old. Enquire at the Vendue Store, of

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 4.

198 NEW BACON HAMS

just received from Norfolk, and to be sold on reasonable terms. Also,

FRESH CLOVER SEED

from Baltimore. Apply to

William Hartshorne,

On Kirk's Wharf.

5th Mo. 4th. d

JUST RECEIVED,

3000 pieces India Nankeens,

1 box Fans,

1 box Perfumery,

100 casks fresh Lime—for sale by

J. G. Ladd.

May 4. d

R. VEITCH and Co.

HAVE A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy Goods,

just arrived at Baltimore, from London, which will be here in a few days.

April 30. d

TO RENT,

For one or more years, a three story BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Gibbon and Fairfax streets. Possession will be given immediately.—Apply to

Korn and Wisemiller.

May 1. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. baftas, mamoodies, cossas, pimgurns and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambric pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27. d

Thirty Dollars Reward,

For taking up and securing in any jail, so that I get them again, Negroes

SAM, SUCKEY & JANE,

who ran away out of my possession in Fairfax County, about six miles from Alexandria, on Thursday the 5th instant.

SAM is a stout well formed man, very black complexion, about forty years of age, a sour look, and has a streak of white hairs on his left cheek, together with a scar.

SUKEY is a low, chunky woman, very black; had on a brown jacket and petticoat.

JANE is between 15 and 16 years of age, very black and sour look; she had on a striped jacket and petticoat, and is the daughter of Sam and Suckey.

It is supposed they are harbored in or near the town. The above reward will be paid for the three, or Ten Dollars for each.

M'Kenzey Talbut.

☞ If the above negroes will return home, without putting the owner to any further expence, they will not be sold.

All masters of vessels and others are warned not to harbor or carry them off, as in that case the law will be put in force against them.

M'K. TALBUT.

April 28. 2aw5t‡

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, January 6.

DEBATE

On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of

SAMUEL CHASE.

(Continued.)

Mr. Smilie. When the motion now under consideration was made yesterday, I should have felt surprised at the course which the debate took, had I not often witnessed such things in former times. It seems to be considered as improper that a gentleman should bring forward a motion for an enquiry into the official conduct of a public officer and expect the house to comply with his request unless he should at the same time produce such evidence as shall prove the facts charged. If this course of proceeding be correct, I have ever been in error. What does the gentleman from Virginia ask? Suppose he has taken exception to the conduct of the judge from some facts which have come to his own knowledge. Under such circumstances it will be allowed that it is the duty of the House to make the enquiry. When the question shall be whether an impeachment shall be prefered, it will be proper that evidence should be produced. But now only a committee is asked for, to receive evidence, and to determine whether it be such, as in their opinion will afford grounds for an impeachment. It is impossible for me to conceive any way that can be pursued which will be more favorable to the person whose character is implicated than that which is proposed. It is merely to enquire whether such facts can be sustained as will afford grounds for an impeachment. Certainly in this stage of the business it is not necessary to produce evidence to the House, as the House are not competent to receive testimony, which a committee is. It is a rule of this house that so much respect is due to a member that if he states that he possesses information proper to be communicated to the house, but which in his opinion ought not to be done but with closed doors, that in such case the doors shall be shut without any vote of the house. Surely then, on the request of a member for a committee of enquiry, that measures ought to be adopted. This in my opinion, is the best course that can be pursued for the person implicated. There is, it is true thereby expressed an opinion of some one member that this judge has done wrong. So far his character is implicated; this is the only possible way in which it is implicated. The committee are to enquire whether there are grounds for an impeachment or not. If they report that there are not grounds, the accusation will be dismissed; and if the report is that there are grounds, the house will at once perceive the necessity of taking this step to ascertain their existence.

Another ground of resistance is taken. It is said there are no precedents for this proceeding. I believe that all precedents must have had an origin; and that one body has as good a right to establish them as another. Our government is young, and only two cases of impeachment have occured under it. Most of our precedents respecting parliamentary proceedings are borrowed from England, and if precedents are necessary in this affair, we must resort to that country for them. My opinion is that they are not necessary; and that common sense and the reason of the thing are all that are necessary to guide our decision in this case. There is, however, in the British annals no deficiency of precedent. The first I shall mention is to be found in the case of the Earl of Strafford. I may be told that this precedent was established in turbulent times; I may be also told of the improper mode of proceeding. I do not pretend to vindicate the whole course of procedure. I think it was wrong. But with regard to the first stages of the business, I believe them to have been correct. It will be seen that in that instance a more direct mode was pursued than is proposed in the present case.

The precedent I allude to will be found in Hume's History, vol. 2, page 249.—That historian says, "A concerted attack was made upon the earl of Strafford in the House of Commons. It was led by Pym, who after expatiating on a long list of popular grievances, we must inquire, added he, from what fountain these waters of bitterness flow; and though doubtless many evil counsellors will be found to have contributed their endeavours, yet is there one who challenges the infamous pre-eminence and who by his courage, enterprise and capacity, is entitled to the first place among these betrayers of their country. He is the earl of Strafford, lieutenant of Ireland, and president of the council of York, who in both places and in all other provinces, where he has been entrusted with authority, has raised ample monuments of tyranny, and will appear from a survey of his actions to be the chief promoter of every arbitrary council. Many others entered into the same topics, it was moved that Strafford should be impeached. Lord Falkland alone though the known enemy of Strafford, entreated the house not to act with precipitation. But Pym replied that delay would blast all their hopes, without further debate the impeachment was voted, and Pym was chosen to carry it up to the Lords."

In this case, it does not appear that any evidences was called for; a member of the House of Commons got up and declared his opinion of that officer, and at the same session an impeachment was voted. This course of proceeding is very different from that now proposed.

I will now refer to a more modern precedent, which at the time does not appear to have been objected to. It occurred in the reign of George I. and will be found stated in Russel's Modern Europe, vol. 4th, page 398.

"A new parliament was called, in which the interest of the whigs predominated, and a secret committee chosen by ballot, was appointed to examine all the papers, and enquire into all the negociations relative to the late peace, as well as the cessation of arms, by which it was preceded.

"The *Committee* of *Secrecy* prosecuted their enquiry with the greatest eagerness: and, in consequence of their report, the Commons resolved to impeach lord Bolingbroke, the earl of Oxford, and the duke of Ormond, of high treason."

One circumstance is worthy of attention. A cause of dissatisfaction at the conduct of the judge has undoubtedly prevailed. Whether he is wrongfully accused I will not say. But the dissatisfaction is manifest; for the representatives of two respectable states lately come forward and opposed his being assigned to circuits which embraced their states. This single fact ought to make an impression on the house.

It is alledged that there is no proof before the House. But one thing is notorious, is universally known. It is this, that this man (Fries) was tried before that judge for his life, and was tried without being heard. This fact cannot be disputed.—When we consider the importance of the life of a citizen, and know that such an event has taken place, is it not the duty of the only body competent to enquire into the fact. With other gentlemen I believe that the fountains of justice ought to be kept pure; I believe also that judges are like other men, and that like them they are subject to the common frailties of human nature; and I do believe that when the frailties of human nature produce such effects, the House cannot be justified to themselves, to their country without making an enquiry. Our duty to our country calls for it; our duty to the man whose character is implicated also calls for it. If innocent, a proper regard to his character claims it; and his friend from Maryland informs us that he will rejoice at this opportunity of coming forward and vindicating himself. If, then, the enquiry be equally necessary for placing the character of the man upon its proper footing and for preserving the purity of justice, how can the house resist it?

Mr. Dennis said he had only expressed an opinion that such an investigation would be rather solicited than avoided by Judge Chase.

(To be continued.)

From the Charleston Courier.

[THE following is said to be a translation of a portion of the Jewish history that should have its place about the latter end of the tenth Chapter of the books of 2d. Chronicles; but as it is not to be found in any of the manuscripts in the Vatician, nor in any of those that were in the hands of Walton or Kennicott, some deem it to be apocryphal. However, as it seems to have reference to some transactions in the Reign of Rehoboam, and is curious in itself, we will give it to our readers as it is, without guaranteeing its authenticity.]

1. Now when Rehoboam was come up to Jerusalem, he called together the old men who had stood before David his father, and the young men who were brought up with himself, and they stood before him.

2. And he said unto them what think ye—shall I continue the appointments of the army of my father David; namely the captain of the host, the six mighty men, and thirty captains who fought valiantly with my father David?

3. Am I not now in peace with all the nations round about; the Syrians, the Moabites, the Edomites, and the Egyptians; from the Great River to the River of Egypt? (For David had conquered the Philistines, and had occupied Gath and her towns, and governed the whole country on the coast of the Great Sea, from the River of Egypt unto Mount Carmel, on the borders of the Zydonians.)

4. Moreover am I a man of war like my father David? And seeing that we have lived in peace with all the nations since his death, think ye, Ought I to tread in the footsteps of David my father, who was a man of war from his youth?

5. Will not these nations, seeing that I am not a man of war, make leagues of amity with me, like as the King of Tyre made with father my David, that every man may be under his own vine, and under his own fig-tree and none may make him afraid?

6. And as for the fleet of ships that were built by this his son, who hath ruled over you since his death. Have they not been built chiefly for his own glory; because the King of Tyre, who lives on the sea-side, and whose servants have great knowledge of the sea, would join with him to send them to Opher and Tarshish, places afar off, which neither we nor our fathers had known?

7. Ought we not to sell these ships, and to keep the money for our own use, seeing that we mean to rule peaceably?

8. And some gave counsel after this manner and some after the other manner.

9. Howbeit, Rehoboam hearkened unto the counsel of the young men that were brought up with him, and forsook the counsel of the old men who had stood before David his father.

10. And he set aside the mighty men, with the captains of thousands and captains of hundreds that had fought with his father David; and over the remainder of the host he promoted a few of the young men who had been brought up with himself.

11. And he sold or laid up the greatest part of the fleet of ships that was built when the other son of David ruled in the land; and there was peace for three years.

12. Now it came to pass in the beginning of the fourth year, that one of the ships that had not been sold fell into the hands of one of the kings of the Hittites, who inhabited the coast of the great sea, to the west of the land of Egypt; and they made captives of the mariners, who were many in number, and threw them into dungeons, and fed them upon bread and water.

13. And the people of the land began to murmur against Rehoboam, because of the captivity of their brethren, for such a thing had not happened unto Israel since their deliverance from the hands of Pharah.

14. And Rehoboam again took counsel and it seemed good in their eyes to levy a tax upon the people of the land, of one fortieth of their expenditures therewith to build two small ships, and to send some money to the Hittites for the deliverance of their brethern, who were in captivity; howbeit the people murmured.

15. And there came a young man, one of the sons of the prophet, and stood before Rehoboam and the elders of the people and said unto them,

16. Hear now, thou Rehoboam and all ye counsellors, the word of truth which, in the name of the people, I speak unto you this day.

17. Have ye not lulled this people into a false security, by not making them acquainted with the danger that threatened them from the heathen all around? And have ye provided sufficient means of defence from dangers that might await them? Or have you calculated on any thing but uninterrupted peace and prosperity to this people?

18. Where is now the fleet of ships that was built by your predecessor, who followed the footsteps of your father David; that you send them not against the Hittites who have thus taken your brethren into bondage, and are using them cruelly?

19. Or, if ye have sold these ships by the advice of evil counsellors, where is the money, that ye might buy a like number of ships from the king of Tyre immediately to enable you to compel the heathens to release your brethren from bondage and captivity?

20. Is it well, O Rehoboam, to have to impose this tax of a fortieth upon the wants and the industry of thy own people, when thy own treasury should not be unprovided for such an occurrence? More especially since thou caused to be sold so many of the ships that were built by thy predecessor, to enrich thy treasury therewith?

21. But now since this distress is come upon thy people, do not thou delay to adopt immediately the means for their release from bondage; but hearken unto the words that I now speak before thee.

22. Gird up thy loins and appear like a man of might and with what ships thou hast yet left, and with what thou hast in thy treasury procure more ships immediately, and send a larger fleet of ships into the great sea than hath ever been sent by this people heretofore; and be prepared to carry ruin and destruction among the Hittites, if they should refuse to release thy brethren from captivity.

23. Rememberest thou not what a former king of Tyre (who reigned some time before that king who made the league with thy father David) did unto the same nation, when a like occurence happened to him as has now happened unto thy people?

24. Behold he sent a fleet of ships, with captains of hundreds and captains of fifties, well provided, to carry war and desolation into the country, with a message to their king, saying.

25, "Forasmuch as some of my people "hath fallen into thy hands, and I am told "that thou are making my people slaves, "yea, bondmen unto thy people, a thing "which has not befallen my people hereto-"fore, nor shall now.

26. "Now therefore, attend to what I "say unto thee; either release my people "that you have in captivity, and send them "to my ships immediately, or I will burn "your cities with fire, raze their walls to "the ground, and put you and your people "to the edge of the sword; and mine eye "shall not spare; my power is equal to "my threat; and as I have to others, so "shall I do to thee."

27. Behold the king of the Hittites was afraid, and he restored the captives of the king of Tyre, and begged to make a peace with the king of Tyre; neither hath that nation annoyed the inhabitants of Tyre unto this day.

28. Now therefore, go forth, be strong; behold the expences of this preparation will not be heavy upon thy people, and thou mayest impress an opinion of thy strength among the other nations of the Hittites, that may make them afraid wantonly to provoke thee, or to demand tribute of thee, so that this preparation may be of future as well as present benefit to the people, whom the God of thy father hath appointed thee to protect.

29. Nevertheless, thou mayest instruct thy Captains, that if they see the lives of thy brethren endangered, by the desperation that the Hittites may be driven into by this invasion, that they may give money for their redemption at once; and the impression of the greatness of thy power, or thy resolution to act when thou thinkest it proper, may not be weakened in the minds of the heathen; for fear operates more powerfully upon them than a sense of justice.

30. Now it will be better for thy people that thou thus redeem thy brethren (even if fear fails immediately to operate upon the heathens for their release) than to go with a small force to beg their restoration for a price, because thy apparent weakness will not only authorise a great demand, but encourage future insults to thy brethren: a thing which neither this people nor their forefathers ever could bear.

31. Howbeit, if thou wilt not hearken unto my words, but wilt follow the counsel of the young men who advised the to sell thy ships, then know, that the government shall be rent from thee and shall be given unto thy neighbour who is better than thou.

32. When Rehoboam heard these words he was sore troubled, and he went into his house to call for some of the old servants of David his father, to take counsel respecting the words of the young man the son of the prophet.

* * * * * * * * * *

[The manuscript ends here; neither can we know what REHOBOAM did upon this occasion. Probably some more of the manuscript may be discovered hereafter to ascertain that fact.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

The Schooner Maria, Taylor, 34 days from Cape Francois, who arrived yesterday morning at the Lazaretto, was chased by two fallouch rigged privateers, which he escaped, but was obliged to run down the south side of Cuba, and came through the Gulph. On the 17th of April, off the Beninies, spoke the ship Lucy, West, thirty three days from Boston Bound to Havanna. April 29, spoke the brig Flora, from Philadelphia bound to Barbadoes, out 2 days, Cape Henlopen bearing N W about 40 leagues.

NORFOLK, May 1.

The brig Tyger capt. Bartlett, arrived at Helvoetslyys, in forty days from Philadelphia, with the loss of boats and one man, two others disabled and obliged to throw part of his cargo overboard —performed quarantine, and was proceeding for Rotterdam.

Arrived on Sunday the schr. Brothers, captain Canby 24 days from Jamaica, having 30 French passengers on board.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Tyger, capt. Pearson, 19 days from Antigua.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 5.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, the American ship Governor Strong, capt. Clark, from Rotterdam, belonging to Alexandria She had 50 days passage—brings nothing new. *(Norfolk Herald.)*

French Depredations.

Has the Government of France proclaimed the Island of St. Domingo in a state of blockade? Has the commander of the French marauders on that station given us formal notice that the island is blockaded? Then what pretence can be offered to palliate, in the least degree, the piracy committed on our commerce in those seas? The suffering interests of America *call aloud* for another "small force" near the Island of Haytia, or millions will soon be sacrificed without the least prospect of indemnity. What a distracted system of policy Mr. Jefferson pursues—he loads commerce with taxe—he refuses it protection. Merchants must make brick but they are allowed no straw. *(Repertory.*

When Mr. Rodney's motion in the house of Representatives of the United States to *extinguish state balances*, lately came before the committee of the whole, the enlightened, honorable N———n K——t, of R. I. a little mistaking the question, got up, and very gravely observed "He hoped their attention would be turned on the Hudson *Balance* in the neighboring *state* of New York as the first that ought to be *extinguished* —and he felt glad that the legislature was going to interfere in the *extinguishment* of these mischievous vehicles of slander." *(R. Island pap.*

POLILICAL PREDICTIONS.

[The following passage is selected from *Adams's Defence of the American Constitutions*. The sentiments which it contains, though written many years since, exhibit, in a very forcible, and striking manner, the situation in which we are now placed. In every part the popular branches of our governments are grasping for the whole power. In every part entrenchments are made upon the legitimate authorities of the Judicial and executive branches; judges are deposed; the powers of courts are curtailed; all things conspire to prove that the dreadful crisis is approaching when all the powers of the government will be seized upon by the popular branches of our legislatures; and in due time, according to former experience handed over to an individual, military tyrant. [*U. S. G.*]

"The desires of men are not only exorbitant but endless; they grasp at all; and can form no scheme of perfect happiness with less. Ever since men have been formed into governments, the endeavors after universal monarchy have been bandied among them; the Athenians, the Spartans, the Thobans, and the Achaians several times aimed at the universal dominion of Greece: the commonwealths of Carthage and Rome affected the universal empire of the world. In like manner has universal empire been pursued, by the several powers in each particular state, wherein single persons have met with most success, though the endeavors of the few and the many have been frequent enough; yet being neither so uniform in their designs, nor so direct in their views, they neither could manage nor maintain the power they had got, but were deceived by the popular ambition of some single person: so that it will be always a wrong step in policy, for the nobles or commons to carry ther endeavors after power so far as to overthrow the balance. With all respect for popular assemblies be it spoken, *it is hard to recollect one folly, infirmity or vice, to which a single man is subject, and from which a body of commons, either collective or represented, can be wholly exempt;* from whence it comes to pass, that in their results have sometimes been found the same spirit of cruelty and revenge, of malice and pride; the same blindness, and obstinacy, and unsteadiness; the same ungovernable rage and anger; the same injustice, sophistry and fraud, that ever lodged in the breast of any individual. When a child grows easy by being humoured, and a lover satisfied by small compliances without further pursuits, *then expect popular assemblies to be content with small concessions.*— If there could one single example be bro't from the whole compass of history, of any one popular assembly, who, after beginning to contend for power, ever sat down quietly with a certain share; or of one that ever knew, or proposed, or declared what share of power was their due, then might there be some hopes that it was a matter to be adjusted by reasonings, conferences, or debates. An usurping populace is now its dupe, a mere underworker, *and a purchaser in trust for some single tyrant, whose state and power they advance to their own ruin, with as blind an instinct, as those worms that die with weaving magnificent habits for beings of a superior order.* The people are more dextrous at pulling down and setting up, than at preserving what is fixed; and they are not fonder of seizing more than their own than they are of delivering it up again to the worst builder, with their own into the bargain. Their earthly devotion is seldom paid to above one at a time, of their own creation, whose oar they pull with less murmuring and more skill, than when they share the leading, or even hold the helm."

210,000 Dollars in Prizes!!
And only 21,000 *Tickets!!!*

In the Catholic Cathedral Church
LOTTERY.

Lottery Tickets and Shares, signed by the managers, are now for sale by the following persons in the city of Baltimore:

Sower and Cole, No. 190, Market street.
Samuel Vincent, No. 44, north Gay street.
John Rice, No. 182, Baltimore street.
George Dobbin, at the Telegraph Office, and
Samuel Cole, No. 28, Pitt-street, Old Town.

SCHEME.

1	prize of		dollars	20,000
1	do.			10,000
2	do.	5000	is	10,000
5	do.	1000		5000
10	do.	500		5000
25	do.	200		5000
200	do.	100		20,000
200	do.	50		10,000
200	do.	25		5000
2500	do.	20		50,000
4000	do.	15		60,000
1	1st drawn after 2000, having a blank to its No.			500
1	do.	4000	do.	500
1	do.	6000	do.	500
1	do.	8000	do.	500
1	do.	10000	do.	500
1	do.	12000	do.	500
1	do.	15000	do.	500
1	do.	18000	do.	500
1	do.	20000	do.	2000
1	*last* drawn, which may have blank to its No.			4000
7154	prizes,			210,000
13846	blanks—*not two to a prize.*			
21000	at 10 dollars each,			210,000

☞ All prizes to be paid thirty days after the drawing is finished, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

The following explanatory tables of the mode of adventuring in shares in the present Lottery, are submitted to purchasers:

Half Tickets, at 5½ Dollars, entitled to

10,000	dolls. if a prize of	20,000 dollars.
5,000		10,000
2,500		5,000
500		1,000
250		500
100		200
50		100
25		50
12 50		25
10		20
7 50		15

Quarter Tickets, at 3 dollars, entitled to

5000	dols. if a prize of	20,000 dollars.
2500		10,000
1250		5000
250		1000
125		500
50		200
25		100
12 50		50
6 25		25
5		20
3 75		15

And a proportional share of such premium as many be drawn against any number, agreeably to the scheme.

Adventurers will, at a moment's glance, perceive the peculiar advantages to be derived from the purchase of Half and Quarter Tickets, notwithstanding the trifling advance in the price as every one knows that *four or even two chances are better than one.*

Letters, post paid, enclosing the cash, and addressed to either of the concerned, will meet prompt attention.

☞ SHARES *of Tickets in the above Lottery, are for sale at the Office of the* Alexandria Advertiser.

May 7. co

Assize of Bread.

The 3d Loaf to weigh 15 ounces.

John Longden,
Clerk of the Market.

May 5.

Public Sale.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on Messrs. Vowell's wharf,

Twenty Hogsheads

FIRST QUALITY SUGAR,

on a credit of 60 days.

And immediately afterwards, 12 pipes 4th proof

FRENCH BRANDY,

on a credit of 90 days, for approved negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

May 5

ICE CREAMS.

MATTHEW EAKIN, *Confectioner, &c. &c.*

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general, that he will be supplied with ICE CREAM through the summer season.

May 5. d3t

Mutual Assurance against Fire on Buildings.

BY those who were opposed to this philanthropic institution, it has been held out, that if a large fire was to happen at Norfolk, it would ruin the members of the society. Now there has as great a fire as possibly could be expected, taken place—and including the several fires which have occurred in Berkeley, Frederick, Spotsylvania, Louisa, Prince George and Gloucester, fill one quota, that is, one premium, the same as paid on entering, is sufficient to replenish the funds: this shews, that what they advance is fallacious. Notwithstanding the enormous destruction at Norfolk, the society has funds enough to pay every one of the sufferers; and the quota which the members pay now forms a complete fund to answer against future losses—which may insure them for many years to come, perhaps for ever. As the insurance is increasing the funds will be so strong, that great losses indeed must happen before another quota be necessary; the interest will be so considerable, that if in a few years no great losses happen, it will augment the funds rapidly, independent of the new insurances which no doubt will be made.

The society has been extraordinarily unfortunate; if all the houses in the state had been affected in the same ratio, it would be at the rate of upwards of 6,000 houses per annum in this state. Now as it is well known, that on an average throughout the state, hardly more than fifty buildings per annum burn—this shews that this society has in the most extraordinary manner been afflicted; therefore it is reasonable to hope, that in future the losses will not be so great as they have been, but that they will be much less. As the system is now, and will be better understood, the insurance no doubt will keep increasing. It is devoutly to be wished that the people would rise en masse and insure all (which in time they will); there being upwards of four hundred thousand buildings in this state, the contribution would then be a mere trifle, perhaps not more than ten or fifteen cents for each house per annum. On an average of years hardly more than one out of every ten thousand houses is yearly, in this state destroyed by fire—then so as the insurance increases, the funds augment as one to thirty three and the risk increases only as one to ten thousand.

Some complain of paying a quota, but they ought to consider that we cannot always prevent fires, and that their own houses might have been included. Notwithstanding the enormous and extraordinary losses, I cannot see the great hardship complained of—when a man who owns a brick house in the country, worth one thousand dollars, who entered in the beginning of the institution, paid on entering nine shillings per 100 dollars then he has been insured going on nine years, of course at the rate of one shilling per 100 dollars a year; for the Quota he paid, is or will only be absorbed by the fire which happened last February; when abroad it would have cost him upwards of fifty four shillings during that period. Then taking even the premium and quota together makes it only three per cent. when abroad he would have paid 9 per cent. and how much more pleasing is it that we keep the money here, and succour our unfortunate fellow citizens. Considering the dreadful calamity which raged at Norfolk, where is the tender heart who would not cheerfully contribute to aid those unfortunate people, and the more so when by that contribution they do a charitable act, and secure at the same time their own property.

W. F. AST.

Richmond May 5. 2t

☞ *Notice.*

The Vestry of the Episcopal Church of Alexandria, beg leave to inform its members, as also the citizens of the town in general, that

Mr. Samuel Keeler,

who has officiated as Clerk, and also taught one quarter's singing, has agreed to continue his services in that line. Mr. KEELER has returned to the northward, for the purpose of removing his family to this place, which he expects will be in the course of three months, and as he intends making this town his place of permanent residence, he hopes for a continuance of public favor in the line of his profession.

May 4.

Just Received,
80 pieces Ruſſia Sheetings,
12 do. bleached do.
60 do. Ravens Duck,
50 do. Ruſſia Duck,
47 do. Platillas,
For ſale by
John G. Ladd.
May 1. d

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and for ſale by
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST:
The following Valuable Medecines

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

Prepared by THOS. H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant Bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other Bitters in public houſes as well as in private families. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Bilious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable Pills for theſe 12 years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Bilious* and *Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Achs. Dyſenteries, Bilious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female Complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe Pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced ſeveral to counterfit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Saml. Lee, Jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,
or Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe Pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem in which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe Pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in 8 or 10 days in caſes of *Indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, Pains* in the *ſtomach* and *bowels, dyſenteries, diarchoeas, dropſies, &c.* and a liberal uſe of my Anti Bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle. Price 25 cts. a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte.

For the Scurvy in the *Teeth and Gums*, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic Gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in Pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cts a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A Medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authentic proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of *worms*, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooleys Vegetable Elexir,
Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpiting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills,
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles.
Price 50 cents a box.

Very particular directions accompany each of theſe valuable medicines.
April 10. 1aw6t

☞ Caſh given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

JOHN BRYAN,

Sadler, Cap and Harneſs Maker,
Reſpectfully informs his cuſtomers and the public in general that he is ſupplied with the beſt materials in his line of buſineſs, and flatters himſelf from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to render ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,
Gentlemen's faſhionable ſaddles made on Engliſh Trees, and in part of the beſt Engliſh leather, the other materials warranted alſo—Elaſtic, ſhatted, inlaid and plain ſaddles;—Leopard ſkin houſons, and ſaddle cloaths, ladies faſhionable ſaddles with hogſkin, buckſkin and velvet ſeats, plated bridles of the neweſt patterns, with dirkeſbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an aſſortment of whips, plated Suwarrow ſpurs, plated and poliſhed patent ſpring ſtirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and ſaddle-bags, horſeman's caps, holſters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harneſs furniſhed at a ſhort notice. A ſet of neat Engliſh gig harneſs with plated mounting for ſale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.
April 26. eo3m

BENJAMIN SHREVE, JUN.
Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,
25 bales India Cottons,
CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Coſſahs,
Baftahs,	Emertys,
Sannahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 caſes low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compaſſes,
Mens ſtrong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage aſſorted,
Few quarter caſks beſts Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.
March 22. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
ntending to diſcontinue the retail business wi, diſpoſe of his ſtock, conſiſting of
A Choice Aſſortment of Goods
laid in upon uncommon low terms. The credit will be made liberal on good ſecurity being giving for payment.
April 11.

NOTICE,
To the Stockholders of the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria:

WHEREAS, under the preſent act of incorporation of this Company, the Directors do not conceive themſelves at liberty to extend their inſurances to Houſes, Goods and Houſehold Furniture, againſt FIRE, and believing it would be greatly to the beneſit of the Company to make ſuch inſurances: The Preſident and Directors of the ſaid Marine Inſurance Company have therefore determined to call a meeting of the ſaid Stockholders, to be held on the ſecond Tueſday in June next, at the Court Houſe in Alexandria, to conſider of a propoſition then to be laid before them, of petitioning Congreſs at their next meeting, to engraft an additional clauſe on their preſent charter, authoriſing them to inſure houſes, houſehold furniture and goods, wares and merchandiſe againſt Fire.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors.
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.
Inſurance Office, April 24, 1804.

Form of a Power to Vote by Proxy.

I, ———, do hereby empower ———, for me and in my name, to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of the Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria, to be held in Alexandria aforeſaid, on the ſecond Tueſday in June next, and for me, and in my name, to agree or diſagree to the propoſition of extending Inſurance to houſes, houſehold furniture, and goods, wares and merchandiſe, as ſhall appear moſt adviſeable.

To be ſubſcribed by two witneſſes.

☞ Mr. Green, of Frederickſburgh, and Mr. Davis, of Richmond, are deſired to publiſh the above.
April 24. eo 12J

ROBERT HALL,
TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER,
Reſpectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs in Fairfax ſtreet, in the building formerly occupied by Paton and Butcher, three doors ſouth of Bennett and Watt's corner, where he will make every poſſible exertion to ſatisfy thoſe who pleaſe to favor him with their orders.
April 26. eo3tlaw

To the Citizens of Alexandria:

The month of May having now commenced, new duties are required by law from many of you. A compliance with that law, by a punctual performance of what it enjoins, is required from all those persons to whom it applies; or otherwiſe it will become the painful duty of the ſubſcriber, by application to the Mayor, to have the penalties for neglects enforced upon all delinquents.

That no person may have the plea of ignorance of the law, I herewith publiſh the 14th ſection of the Act, entitled "An Act to remove nuiſances, preſerve the health of the inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, and other purpoſes."

Sect. 14. *Be it enacted*, That the perſons living on paved ſtreets, ſhall clean the foot ways oppoſite to the property they occupy, and ſhall moreover waſh ſuch foot ways, every Saturday from the firſt day of May to the laſt day of September, unleſs prevented by the weather; any inhabitant who ſhall not perform the ſaid duties, ſhall for every neglect forfeit and pay thirty three cents. No perſon ſhall throw or cauſe to be thrown down from any waggon or other carriage, or in any other manner, any rubiſh, litter or dirt, on any ſtreet, public lane or ally, and ſuffer the ſame to remain for more than twenty four hours, except in ſuch quantities and in ſuch places as may be allowed by the Superintendant of police: *Provided* that any perſon deſirous of depoſiting on any ſtreet, materials for building, ſhall apply to the ſuperintendant of Police, who ſhall appoint a proper place, and aſſign a reaſonable ſpace for depoſiting ſaid materials; whoever ſhall offend herein ſhall forfeit and pay five dollars for each offence, and be ſubjected to the farther penalty of one dollar, for every day ſuch building materials ſhall ſo remain contrary to the proviſions hereof.

J. MANDEVILLE,
Superintendant of Police.

☞ The Conſtables are required to give information of all delinquencies which they may obſerve in the different parts of the town.
J. M.—*s. p.*
May 2. d3t

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.
To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

			Dolls.
1	Prize laſt drawn ticket having a blank to its number,		20 000
1	do.		10,000
1	do.		5,000
5	do.	of 1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of 500	3,000
10	do.	of 200	2,000
20	do.	of 100	2,000
100	do.	of 50	5,000
250	do.	of 30	7,500
420	do.	of 25	10,500
1,500	do.	of 20	30,000
3,000	do.	of 15	45,000
1	first drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,		250
1	do.	after 2 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 3 000 do.	250
1	do.	after 4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after 5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after 10 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 12 000 do.	500
1	do.	after 13 000 do.	500
1	do	after 14,000 do.	1 000
5,325	prizes		150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize.		
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,		150,000

N. B. Prizes ſubjected to a deduction of fifteen per ent.

This lottery has been authoriſed by the legiſlature of Virginia, for the laudable purpoſe of erecting a ſeminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this ſtate. With this view, it is contemplated to raiſe 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the firſt reſpectability have been ſelected as truſtees, and they have pledged themſelves to uſe their utmoſt exertions to carry it into effect. The ſcheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for ſome very large prizes, whilſt the proportion of prizes to blanks, is ſo great as to invite the friends of the intended inſtitution to partake of the lottery, with very little riſk of their becoming looſers The treaſurer of this ſtate is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are ſold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above conſiderations will induce a rapid ſale of tickets and the drawing will commence as ſoon as a ſufficient number ſhall be ſold to authorize it—which it it believed will be on the ſecond Monday in December nex.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. [eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun, Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleaſants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

Cut Nail Manufactory.

SAMUEL H. DAVIS,
At the Cut Nail manufactory near the lower end of King ſtreet, formerly carried on by Smith and Davis, ſtill continues to Manufacture Cut and Wrought Nails, Flooring Brads, Sprigs, and Saddlers Tacks of every ſize, and of a ſuperior quality, which he offers to ſell as low as can poſſibly be afforded in this Town. He has likewiſe on hand Bar Iron and Nail Rods, which he will ſell very low.

N. B. All orders from Town and Country Merchants will be duly attended to.
March 27. eo3m.

HUGH SMITH,
Has received from Liverpool by the ſhip Fabius, Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captain Long, a large aſſortment of
QUEENS WARE, &c.
amongſt which are a variety of aſſorted Crates.
April 9. eotf

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finiſhed, ſituated on Water ſtreet, between King and Prince Streets—immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Apply to
JOSEPH RIDDLE.
Nov. 30. dtf.

☞ *Notice.*

THE ſubſcribers are determined to cloſe the adminiſtration of the eſtate of the late Mr. John Lemoine, deceaſed, by the 15th of June next, earneſtly requeſt thoſe who are ſtill indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and thoſe creditors who have not yet handed in their accounts properly authenticated, are deſired to preſent them in due time before the above date, otherwiſe they will be excluded from all ſhare of the dividends.

Thos. Preſton,
Arch'd M'Clean, } Attornies
for Mrs. S. Lemoine, adminiſtratrix.
April 26. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS for ſale at his Store in Union Street,
Firſt and ſecond quality SUGAR,
by the barrel, ſweet Cyder by the barrel, nice ſeed Potatoes, old Grenada Rum by the hogſhead, Cheſhire Cheeſe, and the beſt American Cheeſe ever ſold in this town, Liſbon Lemons by the box, ſweet Oranges and Limes, and large Boſton Apples by the barrel,
And many other NICE THINGS.
ABEL WILLIS.
May 2.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the Creditors of *Robert Hamilton*, a Bankrupt, that on Monday the 14th inſtant, his final certificate of diſcharge will be allowed and granted at Still's Hotel, in the city of Waſhington, at 11 o'clock A. M. unleſs cauſe is then and there ſhewn to the contrary.
William Cranch,
Aſſiſtant Judge of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia.
May 1. 3t

BARRELS for SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has a few FISH and FLOUR BARRELS, and a few new RUM PUNCHEONS for ſale on reaſonable terms at his cooper's ſhop, near Colonel Hooe's wharf. He has alſo,
To Let or Sell,
A COOPER'S SHOP, with a double chimney, fronting Union, between Duke and Wolfe ſtreets, with a lot 75 feet by 20, encloſed, near the Lower Ferry—an excellent ſtand for a retail ſhop.
Charles Jamieſon.
April 30. eo

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Fabius, from Liverpool, and for Sale,
20 crates STONEWARE,
aſſorted.
ON HAND,
A few pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy, Madeira, Port and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Spirit, and Holland Gin, Juniper Berries in bags, Sail Canvas, and a variety of DRY GOODS which will be ſold low.
James Sanderſon.
April 21. 2aw3w

TO RENT,
And immediate poſſeſſion given,
A well finiſhed two ſtory FRAME HOUSE, with a ſtable and out houſes complete, ſituate in a healthy and retired part of the town. For terms apply to
Marſteller and Young.
April 26. eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Letters Teſtamentary have been granted by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, on the eſtate of ROBT. CARTER, Eſq. late of Green ſtreet, Baltimore, but formerly of Nomony Hall, in the county of Weſtmoreland, and ſtate of Virginia: thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment, and ſuch as have claims againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to forward them properly authenticated, that payment may be made by
GO: CARTER,
Executor of Rob. Carter, deceaſed.
Oatlands, April 24. eo4w

TO BE SOLD,
FIFTY TWO ACRES LAND,
with a dwelling houſe thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be ſold for caſh or ſhort payments, or bartered for dry goods.
THOS. PATTEN.
March 28.

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